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Advocates of Both Metals Looking for Foreign Developments.

GOLD IN EUROPE TO BE RELEASED

Silver Men Waiting for the Action of England and Germany.

The discussions in the cloak rooms, far more than the open debates in Congress, show that the gold men as well as the silstrengthened by early developments in the foreign situation. Both sides agree that foreign complications have within recent years given to the finances of the world an artificial tone and influence. With four great nations, Great Britain, Germany, France and Russia, all hoarding gold against the necessities of an impending continental war, and Austria-Hungary in the market for gold enough to enable her to resume specie payments, a scarcity of the yellow metal for the ordinary transactions of business has been inevitable, and as a consequence the whole world has been undergoing a money pinch.

What the Gold Men Belleve. The gold men believe that this era is rapidly passing, and that with the growing assurances of the continuation of peace abroad, the strong boxes will be unlocked, the supply of gold will once again be dis-charging its normal and legitimate function, and prosperity will return. A con-tinental war they regard as no longer to be feared. They point to two events of the greatest importance happening within the past few months which plainly reveal the stability of affairs in Europe. Death has caused a change of rulers in Russia with-out causing a ripple of either business or political excitement in that country. Alex-ander passes from the scene and Nicholas comes upon it, and no stir of any kind fol-lows. No change of policy is announced,

nor is any expected by the rivals of Russia. Something still more remarkable has occurred in France. France is always to be dreaded in times of excitement and danger. She is so emotional and sensational, and is nursing so deep a resentment against Germany, that whenever she enters into the question there is a feeling of uneasiness as to consequences. But even France new is thought to be wearing the thinking cap of conservatism and restraint. She has been able to part with one president by resignation, and to take another by the every-day methods of choice by ballot, without riot among the feverish classes in This is regarded as a most remarkable performance, and as going further to warrant hopes of a long peace in Europe than all other considerations put together. So, as the gold men believe, with the prospect of war removed from the foreign horizon, and all of the continental countries regu enormous amounts of gold they are holding will find natural channels again, and business of this country, as of those, will be carried along prosperously.

View of the Silver Men. The silver men, while conceding that the heavy hoarding of gold abroad has thrown business out of plumb, do not believe that the release of the whole yellow store everywhere would right matters. Their proposi in the world to do the business of the has added to distresses feit, the real trou ble lies back of that, and relates to what they contend has been fully demonstrated. This is that silver must be allotted a full share with gold as a money metal; and they assert that not until this has been

They, too, are seeing hopeful signs abroad. But they are not so much considering the dying out of the war scare as they are the business necessities of two countries. The new czar of Russia and the new president of France are of no great consequence in their eyes. What they are cheered by is the demonstration in favor of bimetallism in Germany, and the pros-pect of the early return to power of Lord Salisbury in England. Germany and Engand together, they hold, can rehabilitate silver, and events, they think, seem to be forcing that union for effect in the near idly of the two, but the belief is that Engwill follow. It is pointed out that Lord Rosebery is operating on a very narrow margin. His majority is small, and is held together with difficulty. It may dis appear any day. Should an appeal be made to the country at this time, or at any time soon, the opinion is that Lord Salisreturn to power. The men in this country would hail such a result with great enthusiasm, for not only is Lord Sallsbury a bimetallist but his nephew, Arthur Balfour, who would be leader in the house of commons under the new government, is even more advanced as a friend of silver, and would be expected to co-operate in any beneficial movement looking to silver's interests With Germany, therefore, already in the field for silver, and England's appearance growing necessities of the case, the friends of silver in Congress are in better humor than they have been for a long time, and point to the nine majority in the Senate yesterday in favor of taking up a free coinage bill in the closing days of the session and in reply to the President's gold bond proposition as a most significant

May Be Another Scrap.

History is making so rapidly these days that, although the subject seems to be closed for this session with today's vote on the silver resolutions, the Senate may have still another word or two to say before the 4th of March. There are presidential and it is understood that none of them are satisfied with the record as it now stands. But whether they can add anything to it to their own advantage is a question they are believed to be considering. If they deelde that they can there may be still

another scrap. MR. JONES OBJECTED.

He Was Not Frightened by Mr. Van Voorhis' Poetry. Poetry frequently adorns the Congressional Record when eulogies of deceased

casionally slips in during the course of regular business. In the House Monday Mr. Van Voorhis of New York asked unanimous consent to consider a pension bill for an army hospital nurse who is now, he said, sick and paralyzed and completely helpless and des-

members are being pronounced, and oc-

titute. He described the case, and then "I believe that every member of the

House indorses the sentiment of John Tobin, that-" The man that lays his hand upon a wo

man, Save in the way of kindness, is a wretch

coward. "If there is such a man here, let him object to this bill," concluded Mr. Van "Is there objection to the present con-

alderation of the bill?" asked the Speaker.
"I object," said Mr. Jones of Virginia.

Opposition to Reopening the Seal Question Manifested in the House.

Members of the Foreign Affai Committee Think the Resolution Will Be Shelved in the Senate.

Considerable opposition to the plan for Notes That Indicate That He Was reopening the seal question, which has been reported from the ways and means committee of the House upon the recommendation of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin, is manifested by mem-VIEWS OF BOTH SIDES bers of the foreign affairs committee. They consider the question one too delicate to e freely discussed, for while they admit that the United States lost by the award of the Paris arbitration they hesitate to say so publicly out of consideration for ver men are expecting their cause to be the gentlemen who represented the United States on that tribunal, and they think that having lost this the government should, with good grace, accept the results of its diplomatic defeat.

Opinions of this character are expressed by leading members of the committee of both parties. They doubt whether Great Britain would accept an invitation to become party to an arrangement for an investigation by a commission with the establishment of a modus vivendi pending the commissioners' report.

Although she might agree to the first part of the plan it is predicted that there would be great difficulty in reaching an agree-ment upon a modus vivendi which would protect the seals under American jurisdic-tion. The great mistake, say members of the foreign affairs committee, was in sub-mitting to arbitration what the United States should have claimed as her rights. They are not anxious for an extended de-bate on the resolution, for the debate is likely to bring forth expressions of hostil-ity to Great Britain from certain quarters which the members of the committee deplore and feel certain do not represent

deplore and feel certain do not represent the real sentiment of Congress.

Rather than bring on a violent debate they are inclined to offer no more than a perfunctory opposition to the resolution.

They depend upon the Senate to shelve the resolution by delay, and believe that Sen-ator Morgan will lead the opposition to it.

The alternative of killing the seals by gov-ernment authorities unless the other pow-ers consent to reopen the question is the ers consent to reopen the question is the feature of the plan which excites the

POWER OF THE OBJECTOR.

It Was Well Illustrated in the Senate Today. In these last days of the session of Congress much legislation is done by unanimous consent. That is to say, little is done without such consent, for the time is so short that there is no opportunity for anything to pass if there be serious objection. and this is very true of small bills on the calendar, which cannot be pitted with sucess against the regular appropriation bills. If there be any objection to their consideration the only way to take them up in the Senate is by a vote, and majorities cannot be hoped for in these days. The fate of the silver bill, with a large majority in favor of it, shows how necessary is unani-

mous consent at this time. So the power of the objector is great. This was curiously illustrated this morning in the Senate, when there was a regular seesawing of objections back and forth, to the utter demoralization of the people who hoped to get their bills through. One objecretaliation, or reciprocal courtesy, as the Senators themselves call it. This makes quite a chain, that may tangle up a good many legislative legs before it is all

First, Senator Harris started the proceed ings by asking unanimous consent to have the Senate hold a session tomorrow night to bond bill in behalf of the people of the District. Immediately there were objections by Senators Allen and Pettigrew. Mr. Allen reaped the harvest of his objection very quickly, for in a few minutes he called up a bridge bill local to him, and the clerk was called it up. The Vice President informed

"Then I object, Mr. President," he said. Next came Mr. Power with a bridge bill, to which Mr. Allen objected. Mr. Gallinger then came with a request for unanimous consent to pass the House bill providing for the adoption of children in the District of Columbia. This time it was Mr. Butler who objected, and then the Senators gave up their efforts to secure

IN MR. SHANKLIN'S BEHALF.

An Indiana Delegation Fails to Get A number of the Indiana delegation in Congress, together with the chairman of the democratic state committee and other Indiana politicians, called on President Cleveland today to petition for the appointment of J. G. Shanklin, the Indiana editor, to succeed Mr. Gray as minister to Mexico. It is said that the delegation were received very coldly by the Presi-White House it was suggested there that the interest of their candidate would have een better served had they shown more lelicacy and delayed their call for a few

TO AVERT A WATER FAMINE. Interest Increasing in Regard to the Water Supply Item.

Many members of the House are manifesting interest in the item of the District appropriation bill, now in conference, which proposes to carry out the recommendation of the War Department to avert a water famine in this city. The attention of members is called to the matter by their friends and acquaintances who are householders in the city, every member having more or less of such a constituency, and being in a position to see the practical side of the situation. A number of Congressmen, too, are residents of Capitol Hill, and realize from their own experience the imminency of the water famine.

Since the intimation has gone abroad that corporation influences are at work in the enate to defeat the water appropriation has increased. The attitude of the Great Falls Water Power Company and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company in opposing for selfish reasons the extension of the government water works at the point of supply is the subject of considerable talk Capitol. Surprise is evinced at the Senate's action in opposing an appropriacommittee, in view of the Senate's wellknown proclivity to increase necessary appropriations instead of decreasing them.

A medal of honor has been awarded to J. R. Evans, late private company H, sixty-second New York volunteers, for most of his regiment at the battle of the Wilderness, Va., May 5, 1864.

A medal has also been awarded to Isaac Carmen, late corporal company A, forty-eighth Ohio volunteers, for most distin-"I object," said Mr. Jones of Virginia.

"Shade of Martha Washington," cried flag at Vicksburg, May 22, 1863, and also for selzing and throwing from among his comrades a shell with a burning fuse.

National bank notes received today for redemption, \$306,641. Government receipts for selzing and throwing from among his comrades a shell with a burning fuse.

Tragic Death of the Secretary of the Russian Legation.

HIS SUICIDE IN THIS CITY TODAY

Weary of Pain.

AN EFFECTIVE BULLET

At 10 o'clock this morning M. Pierre Bogdanoff, first secretary of the Russian embassy, as he lay in bed in his lodgings on H street near 17th, called to his French servant: "Babette, get me a paper." The faithful old woman went out on the street to do the customary errand, and in a few minutes returned to find her "Poor messieur" lying dead in his bed. His right hand lay on his breast tightly clinched on a silver-mounted revolver. Through the band of his snow-white nightcap, over the right temple, was a purpled, ragged, powderburnt hole, and on the brow and cheek was a crimson splash of blood. M. Pierre was dead, and death came by his own hand.

The shrieks of the poor old French servant called the landlady, and she quickly summoned Police Sergeant Maddox. Word was sent to Prince Cantacuzene, the Russian ambassador, who soon arrived, accompanied by M. Botkine, the second secretary of the embassy.

There was no evidence of any kind to account for the deed. Little was known of Mr. Bogdanoff even by his associate diplomats. They had known him for many years only as one whose name had been in the diplomatic service of Russia, first in Servia for eight years, then in Bulgaria for two years and since 1890 in Brazil. About two months ago he was transferred from Rio de Janeiro to Washington and made first secretary of the embassy. Six weeks took pleasant apartments on H street, where he had three spacious rooms on the In person he was a tall, spare man of the

Parisian pattern, about forty-five years old, with close-cropped iron gray hair and a snow white mustache. With him he brought the old French servant and many books and bric-a-brac, which were placed about his new home and gave it an air of about his new home and gave it an air of refinement that bespoke the cultivated man of the world. His manner was quiet, gentlemanly and somewhat reserved. He went tlemanly and somewhat reserved. He went

companionable and entertaining. Subject to Neuralgia.

It soon became known that he was subject to frightful neuralgic pain and when the disease was upon him he suffered bitlandlady remembers this afternoon a strange remark he made when he took the rooms. He was pleased with their sunny aspect and convenience to the embassy, but remarked, as he said he would take them, "Now, I'll stay her-till I die." For three hours today to explanation could be found for the secretary's motive. he old French weman kept wringing her hands, the police watched the door, the attaches came and went. Finally, Coroner Hammett and Deputy Coroner Glazebrook came and took the statements of the servant, the landlady and the officers. Hammett gave a certificate in accordance

with the facts. Two Explanatory Notes. Thinking of some additional details of instruction to the officers he turned back, when the old French woman darted to the secretary's desk and snatched up two notes lying under a silver paper knife. She explained in French that she saw them there

yesterday afternoon.

The coroner took the notes, but found they were superscribed in Russian. The slender, gilt-bordered envelope bore the Russian crest. Mr. Botkine read them. One was addressed simply "To be opened." The other said: "For relatives." The latter was not opened. The other when opened contained a long, gilded card corresponding to the envelope, and upon it, in Russian, ran the words: "For a long time, dead soul, this body is all too heavy a burden to be carried. For this reason I destroy myself."

This gave the full explanation of the affair. M. Bogdanoff had decided deliberately to release himself from the pain which de life unbearable. He wrote the notes during the day yesterday. The French servant saw them when she tidied his desk and dusted it. He went out on horseback during the afternoon, enjoying the sunny day, the notes lying there the while, wholly illegible in their Russian text to any

The Fatal Wound.

When the doctors examined the body they found the bullet (38-cal ber) had gone clean through the head and was buried in the pillow. When found it was covered with the down from the pillow. It filled the cartridge shell found in the revolver. The coroner turned the dead man's effects

over to M. Botkine, who receipted for them. M. Bogdanoff was an unmarried man, and has no relatives nearer than Moscow, where live a brother and sister. His parents are

It is known that M. Bogdanoff was born in Moscow and graduated from the university there. He was fond of the theater, and only yesterday bought tickets to take M. Botkins to the opera tomorrow night. Prince Cantacuzene cabled to the brother in Moscow this afternoon, announcing the sad affair and asking what disposition to make of the remains.

EARLIER SENATE SESSIONS.

President Rapped to Order Today. The Senate got down to business today by meeting an hour earlier than usual. Few people, and fewer Senators, it would seem, knew that this was to be done, and so the curtain rolled up on the scene of the struggle at 11 o'clock with but six Senators in their seats. These were Senators Squire, Pettigrew, Lindsay, Hill, Coke and Berry. Mr. George entered the chamber while the prayer was being delivered, thus making seven statesmen out of eighty-eight. The resolution for 11 o'clock sessions was passed in a jiffy, very quietly, without any fuss being made. It was that introduced by Mr. Gorman some days ago, which was laid up, Mr. Gorman having ascertained that there would be considerable talk caused by his pressing it, and he bided his time. While all minds were intent yesterday upon the silver bill the Vice President, at Mr. Gorman's private request, laid the resolution before the Senate, and it was adopted without a division.

Meanwhile Mr. Call had presented a reso-

and will probably not be called up. Treasury Receipts.

lution looking to not only 11 o'clock as the

meeting hour, but also the holding of night

sessions. This resolution went to the table

Not Much Likelihood of Further Legislation on Them This Session.

The Suburban C menny and Mr. Hill's Position in Regard to It-Propositions by Other Roads.

It begins to look as though there would be no further legislation for the District at this session, especially on the line of street railway bills. Mr. Hill has declared that unless the bill amending the charter of the District of Columbia suburban read bill be passed, he will object to the coming up of any other local bills. It does not seem probable that the bill, of which he is the champion, will secure a favorable hearing, although it is still pending before the District committee, and it is possible that that committee on Friday next may decide to report it favorably. As stated in The Star last evening, the bill was considered on Monday at a special meeting, and it was sent to the subcommittee with init was sent to the subcommittee with in-structions to frame it so that the road should enter the city limits at 15th street northeast, and running on that street southward to East Capital street, should connect with the Columbia, Eckington and Metropolitan roads in turn. The subcom-mittee was to see if this proposition met with the approval of the three roads con-cerned.

Alternative Proposition.

Consent to this arrangement has been formally given by the Columbia, Eckington and Metropolitan companies. They have made an alternative proposition to the District committee, offering to give absolutely free transfers to the suburban line, or to establish a three-cent transfer, the suburban road taking two cents and the city lines one cent. The Columbia road their wildest hopes. also proposes to build an extension of its line from its terminus at 17th and H streets east along the Bladensburg road to the District line, to complete this extension within one year and to give a continuous ride on both the city and suburban branches of the road for five cents.

How the Subcommittee Stands. This second proposition of the Columbia road is, of course, quite independent of the present problem, although it is in the nature of a substitute for the pending bill. If the matter rested entirely with the three city lines involved there would be no delay trunks, which, when unpacked, served to or doubt about the legislation, but it seems pour forth an endless array of pictures, books and bric-a-brac, which were placed road absolutely refuse to accept this ar-

in and out, becoming very little acquainted widely divided on the question. Sen-with others in the house. To those asso-clated with him in the embassy he stamped himself as a cultured man, thoroughly prefers to substitute a reute up G street, to of the route proposed by the House bill; Senator McMillan believes that the suburban line should not be allowed to parallel the already existing city lines, the Columbia, which has recently established an expensive cable plant, but he is willing to grant the suburban road a charter to run south along 15th street and connect with the three roads that have been mentioned.

> Nothing Likely to Be Done. So the matter stands, and it is probable, in view of the complex situation, that noth-

ing further will be done in the matter. It would be difficult, at any rate, to obtain action on the bill, provided Mr. Hill and his friends of the suburban company were willing, but if they are at all disgruntled over this new proposition, which is really all that they can possibly get at this session the Senator from New York can, of course, sidetrack this bill and anything else in the way of District legislation by a single ob-

Interesting facts are coming to light reregarding Mr. Hill's interest in this bill. It has already been stated by him on the floor, and repeated in other quarters, that friends of his from Albany are interested in the construction of this road, but it has not been made known just how and why they are interested. It now develops that Mr. Hill's "Albany friend," about whom so much has been written and said in this connection of late, is not an incorporator of the road, but is really furnishing the bulk of the money with which it is proposed to construct the line. He land, it is said, north of the city, in the region that will be tapped by and in order to give it a market value it is necessary to run a cheap line of trans portation into the city. For this purpose a three-cent transfer with an existing line would not suffice, but it would be neces-sary, it seems, for the parrons of the road and, incidentally, the purchasers of

property, to obtain access to the heart of the city by means of a five-cent fare. This objection, it would seem, has been amply met by the agreement of the three urban routes to enter into a transfer system that would give absolutely free passage between their lines and the suburban ing, in the hands of Senator Harris, and there is every reason to believe that the arrangement can be perfected at any time.

Mr. McMillan's Opinion. It is the opinion of Senator McMillan, who has had a large experience in such mat-

ters, that this arrangement would be more beneficial to the proposed company than would a line of its own into the heart of the city. In course of time, he says, the cars of the suburban line would probably be allowed to run along the tracks of one or other of the three trunk lines running east and west which it is proposed to tap, and thus the suburban company would be given all the advantages of a direct city connection without having been put to the

Notwithstanding these considerations Mr Hill has declared that nothing is to be done with District bills at this session unless his bill is passed.

In view of his attitude in the matter

local legislation is almost an impossibility. Yet, by shrewdly watching his opportunity Senator Faulkner yesterday managed to secure concurrent action by the Senate on the House amendments to the bill of the Senate amending the charter of the Metro-politan road. This was done in Mr. Hill's bsence and gave the friends of District legislation great pleasure, for Mr. Hill had

The Trolley Rider.

This situation, of course, makes action by the Senate on the rider now on the East Washington Belt Line bill extending the trolley term of the Eckington road one year still more unlikely than ever. It was stated today by a member of the District committee that there was no objection to the East Washington bill becoming a law, but that if it should ever be taken up by the Senate this obnoxious rider, the seventh section, would be stricken out.

Bolt Holes in Armor Plate. A report has been received at the Navy fect that after several weeks' trial of the new process of boring and tapping bolt holes in hardened armor plate by means of the electric welding plant, most satisfactory results have been obtained, and it will no longer be necessary to leave the soft

which, at present, constitute an element of

GOLD AND SILVER THE BERING SEA AWARD BY HIS OWN HAND DISTRICT STREET RAILWAYS WARWICK BY 60,989 PATENT

Greatest Plurality Ever Given a Philadelphia Candidate.

GREAT SURPRISE TO THE REPUBLICANS

Disappointment and Depression of the Democrats.

DID NOT HOLD THEIR OWN

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., February 20.-It was after 4 o'clock this morning when the count of the vote cast in this city yesterday was completed. Not only were there more ballots put in the boxes than ever before, but the ticket in every ward was cut up to such an extent as to make the work of tabulating the vote very difficult. In a total vote of 214,747, Charles F. Warwick, the republican candidate for mayor, has a plurality of 60,989 over ex-Gov. Robt. E. Pattison, the democratic standard bearer. This is the greatest plurality ever given a candidate in a municipal contest, the previous record being 39,065, received by Edwin S. Stuart in 1891.

The result is a pleasant surprise to the republicans, 'the most sanguine of whom did not dare to predict more than 40,000 plurality for their ticket. The conservative members of the party, before the election, even expressed themselves as satisfied if they got 20,000.

Consequently, there was unusual rejoic-ing in the early hours this morning when the republicans realized that their candi-date had won by a plurality in excess of

Democrats Depressed.

The democrats were correspondingly depressed, for they had good reason to anticipate victory at the polls, in view of the supposed disaffection in the republican ranks believed to exist because of the manner in which Mr. Warwick was given the nomination over Senator Penrose. The Pattison campaign had been conducted on reform, non-partisan platform, and the leaders of the party were sanguine that their man would be elected. Gov. Pattison shared this belief, placing his own plurality at 20,000.

The result shows that the expected "reform" vote for Pattison did not materialize. The full strength of the democratic vote was not even given him, democratic strongholds like the third, fourth, sixth, eleventh, twelfth and seventeenth wards either going against him or giving a very much reduced plurality in his favor. All of these wards are in the third congressional district, formerly represented by the late Samuel J. Randall, and the result shows that the McAleer or anti-Harrity democrais still have the knife out for any candidate whose election is advocated by the national chairman.

Roney Ran 8,827 Behind.

William J. Roney, Mr. Warwick's companion at the head of the ticket, as candidate for receiver of taxes, ran only 8,827 behind the ticket. Mr. Roney is a brotherin-law of Leader David Martin and it was expected that he would be extensively cut by the republicans opposed to Mr. Martin's leadership. The independent and Municipal League candidates fared very badly, not one of them being elected. In several instances candidates vigorously opposed by the Municipal League ran ahead

of the ticket. Women were voted for as school directors for the first time under a law recently passed. There were seventeen such candi dates scattered throughout the city, but only one was elected, the fortunate being Anna Longstreth, republican, in the lifteenth ward, who ran 129 votes ahead of Warwick and got the highest plurality on the ticket in that ward. The other women candidates were nominated either by the democrats or prohibitionists in hopele republican wards and they therefore had

In the state the same story is to be told the city and borough elections in the east ern half resulting in almost unanimous

republican victories. AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS Ninth Annual Convention Assembled

NEW YORK, February 20 .- The ninth arnual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association was commenced at noon today in the Hotel Brunswick. The association is composed exclusively of newspaper publishers, and its members, who number 160, are scattered all over the country from Maine to California. There are 120 delegates in attend-

ance on the convention. S. H. Kauffmann of The Washington Evening Star called the convention to order, in the absence of James W. Scott of the Chicago Herald, who is president of the association. The convention will last three days, conluding with a banquet at the Hotel Bruns-

MR. PLATT'S ALBANY VISIT. Mayor Strong to Be Given Less Power

Than Was Proposed. ALBANY, N. Y., February 20 .- As a result of Thomas C. Platt's visit to the state capital, it is probable that an amendment will be offered to the committee of sev enty's police justices bill which will leave the sitting justices undisturbed until the expiration of the terms for which they were appointed. As to the police reorganization bill, also a committee of seventy measure, the present plan is to so amend t as to relieve Mayor Strong of revisionary power, and render final the report of the commission named in the bill. Unless there shall be a change of pur-pose, the bill best known as the "Goff bill," and which contemplates giving the

entire patronage of the criminal courts of New York city into the hands of the re corder will be passed. Platt and Governor Morton wer closeted together for an hour or more to day, but nothing is known as to the nature of their conversation beyond the fact that t related to the patronage of New York

BIG VILLAGE FIRE.

business portion of the village of Hamilton was almost entirely destroyed by fire ness were burned. The fire started at 9 From there it spread west, taking the undertaking establishment of Ramlands &

Y., Nearly Destroyed.

Beath, then crossed the street, destroying Tripp's Opera House. Fifteen stores were on Utica street. It is thought the loss will aggrgate \$400,000. Ocean Steamships Arrived. LIVERPOOL, steamer Teutonic, New York.

BOSTON, February 20.-Arrived, steamer

Samaria, Liverpool. NEW YORK, February 20.-Arrived, steamer Mohawk, London, Rotterdam. Arrived, steamer Noordland, Antwerp.

OFFICE REPORT

Commissioner Seymour's Statement of the Work of a Year.

Issue as to States and in Foreign Lands-An Increase of Force Recommended.

Commissioner John S. Seymour of the

United States patent office has submitted a report for the year ending December 31, 1894. During 1894 there were received 36, 987 applications for patents, 1,357 applications for designs, 95 applications for reissues, 2,286 caveats, 2,053 applications for registration of trade-marks and 371 applications for labels. There were 20,803 patents granted, including designs, 64 patents reissued and 1,806 trade-marks registered. The number of patents which expired was 12,920. The number of patents which were by operation of law forfeited for non-payment of the final fee was 3,812. The total expenditures were \$1,100,047.12. The receipts over expenditures were \$87,392.46, and the total balance to the credit of the patent office in the treasury of the United States amounts to \$4,369,135.91.

Issue as to States.

In proportion to population more patents were issued to citizens of Connecticut than to those of any other state, one to every 993 inhabitants; and next in order in proportion to population come Massachusetts, with one to every 1,335 inhabitants, and the District of Columbia, with one to every 1,379 inhabitants. New Jersey, Montana, Rhode Island, New York and Colorado follow in the order named. The fewest patents in proportion to the number of inhab itants were issued to citizens of South Carolina, Mississippi, North Carolina, Arkan-sas and Georgia, following in that order. As to foreign countries, more were grant-ed to subjects of England than of any ther-689; to those of Germany, 582; of the Dominion of Canada, 293; of France, 196; Dominion of Canada, 293; of France, 196; some to subjects of Austria-Hungary, Belgium, China, Cuba, Denmark, Finland, Hawaii, India, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, New South Wales, New Zealand, Norway, Queensland, Russia, Scotland, Servia, South Australia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Venezuela and Victoria, and one each to citizens respectively. and one each to citizens, respectively, of British Guiana, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Natal, New Providence, Peru and Porto Rico.

The report says that an average of 711 original cases and 1,643 amended cases were received each week. None of the thirty-three examining divisions in the office was in arrears more than one month, so that an application for pension properly filed so as to be immediately available for ad-judication might be received and granted More Force Needed.

After referring at some length to various

practices by which applications without summer will still rest upon Congress. merit were kept for years before the buthis practice, the commissioner says: "I respectfully reiterate my former recom mendation that the working force of the patent office be increased and that the apropriation be increased by \$64,000, in order that the work of classification which now falls to the present examining corps may be assigned to the increased force. Perfect upon which reasonably accurate examinations upon the question of novelty may be made. If it were possible to make this accurate examination upon the question of nevelty very much litigation concerning

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Consular Offices Filled and a Num ber of Army and Navy Promotions. The President today sent the following

nominations to the Senate:

State-Joseph R. Herod of Indiana, to be first secretary of the legation of the United States at Japan; Wm. Crichton of West Virginia, to be secretary of legation of the United States at Brazil.

To be consuls of the United States-Fred Ellison of Indiana, at Belize, British Honduras: Julie Harmony of New York, at Corunna, Spain; Wm. W. Masterson of Kentucky, at Aden, Arabia; Samuel W. Thorne of Pennsylvania, at Asuncion,

Postmasters-George W. Marshall, at Swampscott, Mass.; James F. Charlesworth, Saint Clairsville, Ohio. War-First Lieut, Silas A. Wolf, fourth

infantry, to be captain; Second Lieut. Wm.

C. Neary, third infantry, to be first lieutenant. Navy-Lieutenant Commander Frederick W. Crocker, to be a commander; Lieutenant Commander Robert M. Berry, to be a commander: Lieut, James R. Selfridge, to be a lieutenant commander; Lieut. Charles A. Adams, to be a lieutenant commander; Lieut. Wm. H. Everett, to be a lieutenant commander; Lieut. John M. Hawley, to be a lieutenant commander; Lieut, Thos. H. Lieut, (junior grade) Wm. P. White, to be Shipley, to be a lieutenant: Lieut, (junior

ton, to be a lieutenant; Lieut.(junior grade) John J. Knapp, to be a lieutenant. MR. CLEVELAND'S QUESTION.

An Intimation That Congress May Be

Convened in March.

Lieut. (junior grade) James H. Hethering

Three Representatives-elect to the next Congress, Messrs, Smith of Grand Rapids, Corliss of Detroit and Towne of Duluth who have been spending some days in Washington, called on President Cleveland returning to their homes. After chatting pleasantly with them for a while about the new duties they would soon be called upon to perform, Mr. Cleveland asked them abruptly how they would like to be called back here to enter upon these duties about the 15th of March. The question was asked in a significant tone. The young members-elect replied that they were in no hurry to begin work, and that he need not call an extra session on their account. They were perfectly willing, they said, to wait until December. To this the President replied that conditions and not personal considerations must determine the time of their meeting. He did not say directly,

HARVEYIZED PLATE.

however, that he intended to call an extra

Tests to Be Made at Indian Head To-There will be a test at the Indian Head

proving grounds tomorrow of a 14-inch nickel-steel Harveyized plate made by the this morning. About thirty places of busi- Carnegie company. This is an experimental plate, and does not represent a lot o'clock last night in the Woodruff block. of armor for any ship. The peculiarity consists in treating an 18-inch plate by the Harvey process and thoroughly carbonizing down to a thickness of 14 inches, and then chilled by the icewater spray. It is be lieved that by this treatment greater uni-formity in the temper of the plate can be Judge Womack Succeeds Mr. Daniels The ballistic trial tomorrow will consequently be watched with interest by 20.-Arrived, | naval experts. Capt. Sampson, Prof. Alger and Lieut. HAMBURG, February 20.—Arrived, steamer Phoenecia, New York. Ackerman have returned to Washington from Bethlehem, where they witnessed yes-

THE NEXT CONGRESS

Administration Men Sounding the

the proof of the pudding is

in the eating. Pesterdap's

Star contained 36 columns

of advertisements, made up

of 583 separate announces ments. Ehese advertisers bought publicity-not merely

POSSIBLE BEARING ON AN EXTRA SESSION

Issues of Bonds.

WHY SILVER MEN GIVE WAY

At the suggestion, it is said, of President Cleveland some of the friends of the adninistration are endeavoring to make a canvass of the next House for the purpose of ascertaining how strong the silver sentiment will be in that body. There is said to be some apprehension on the part of the President that there may be enough silver men among the new and unknown republicans elected to join the democrats and give the administration further trouble in financial matters. Inquiries are being made in all quarters as to the attitude of

members-elect of both parties. A Bearing on an Extra Session. It is understood that Mr. Cleveland still lings to the idea of having an early session of the Fifty-fourth Congress, and the inquiries which he is causing to be made have a bearing on the question of an extra session. It is said that his determination on this question will depend largely upon what are his intentions with relation to the have been passed upon his bond contracts have not frightened him off, and if he still intends to pursue the policy involved in that contract, it is believed that he will call an extra session. The bankers who took the \$62,000,000 of bonds expected on entering into the contract that a consider-able additional amount of bonds would be adjournment of Congress and the expira-tion of the contract in October on the same terms granted them in this purchase.

Mr. Cleveland's Plan.

It is said that if Mr. Cleveland intends to carry out the contract in respect to other bond issues, which will have to be made during the summer, he will call Congress together, and, before issuing other bonds, make the same proposition to the Fiftyfourth Congress which he did to this, for a 3 per cent gold bond. His recommenda-tion having failed of approval, as it is a foregone conclusion it will, he will proceed upon the theory adopted in the present instance—that the responsibility for any in-judicious bond sales he makes during the

The fact that he is not averse to an extra session was shown yesterday by the consulting with the President yesterday, Mr. Vilas took the position that sooner than permit a vote on the silver bill the friends of the administration would conthus causing the failure of several appro-priation bills. This, of course, would neces-sitate an extra session, without any reference to the financial question, and it was under the advice of Mr. Cleveland that the to make that issue. It is believed that Mr Cleveland would like the necessity for an early meeting of the next Congress to re sult from the failure of an appropriation bill. The readiness with which the silver men of the Senate gave way before this threat was due largely to the fact that they believed that by forcing an extra session

through the failure of an appropriation bill they would be gratifying the President. THE HOUSE DISTRICT COMMITTEE Several Bills That Will Be Favorably

Reported. The House District committee today ordered a favorable report on the Senate bill requiring the removal of ice and snow from the sidewalk. The Senate bill for the establishment of an inebriate asylum in the District was also ordered favorably reported. Both of these bills have been published in The Star.

A favorable report was directed upon a bill reducing the annual tax upon the gross receipts of suburban street railways when 4 per cent shall be required. The committee favorably considered

the bill to incorporate the National Gas and Electric Light, Heat and Power pany. This company offers to furnish gas to citizens at 75 cents per 1,000 feet. The bill, as reported, requires a bond of \$500,000 to be executed by the company for the fulillment of its promises. Representative Newlands, president of

the Rock Creek Railway Company, appeared before the committee to advocate a bill authorizing his company at some future date to utilize a street hereafter to be pened at the expense of the city and the abutting property owners. President Somof the Mount Pleasant Citizens Association opposed the bill on the ground that it gives the Commissioners too much discretion in locating the railread. vants the road to come down 17th street,

The committee adjourned without acting upon this bill.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

A Big Gun Successfully Jacketed-Waiting for the Ice to Go. The gun foundry was crowded with visitors yesterday afternoon. The occasion was the jacketing of one of the large size guns. There were present among others Lieutenant Buckingham, in charge of the Dolphin; Lieutenant Jewell of the ordnance department and a number of marine officers accompanying lady friends. Mr. Robnson conducted successfuly the work of raising the immense jacket from the furnace and lowering it upon the upright tube in the pit. The stream of water shot up the tube and cooled off the hot metal, after which the affair was over. The gun was a 12-inch one and the jacket measured

Cxactly 180 inches or 15 feet.

The Dolphin, which has been in por at the navy yard for about two months, may leave on its summer cruise as soon as the ice is broken up.

Notice has been posted throughout the yard that owing to Friday, the 22d, being a legal holiday workmen need not come to work, and the bell will not ring for

their summons. There has been no set back to the Hearst gun, as was at first supposed, owing to the breaking up of the shell while it was being proved at Indian Head not long ago. It was found to be the fault of the shells which were iron instead of steel. shells are now being manufactured and as soon as completed there will be another

test at the proving ground.

If the ice permits of traffic by next week a shipment of a number of guns will be made on the Triton to Indian Head for proving. A NEW CHIEF CLERK.

in the Interior Department. Judge Emmett Womack, assistant attorney in the office of the assistant attorrey general to the Department of the Interior, has today been appointed chief clerk of the Interior Department, vice Josephus terday a most successful test of a 17-inch armor plate representing a lot of armor for the battleship Indiana. Two 10-inch Daniels, resigned. The oath of office was Carpenter projectiles fired at velocities of 1,550 and 1,950 feet were smashed on the plate without perforating or cracking it.

Carpenter projectiles fired at velocities of 1,550 and 1,950 feet were smashed on the plate without perforating or cracking it.

TWO CENTS.

Members on the Silver Question.

Mr. Cleveland's Pians as to Future